

REMARKS

The application has been carefully reviewed in light of the rejection dated July 6, 2005. New claim 17 has been added to round out the scope of the invention. No new matter has been introduced by the amendment. Claims 1-17 are pending in the application. Applicants reserve the right to pursue the original claims and other claims in this and other applications.

Claims 1, 2, and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,249,110 (Geyer). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 1 recites, a power supply apparatus, comprising, *inter alia*, “a first power supply circuit, . . . an output voltage terminal; and . . . the first power supply circuit further detecting voltage at the output terminal.” (Emphasis added.) Claim 16 recites a power supplying method for supplying voltage at an output voltage terminal, comprising, *inter alia*, “supplying a source voltage; in response to voltage at an output voltage terminal, converting the source voltage into a first voltage and providing the first voltage to the output terminal.” (Emphasis added).

Geyer fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a “first power supply circuit further detecting voltage at the output terminal,” as recited by claim 1. Geyer also fails to disclose, teach, or suggest “converting the source voltage into a first voltage and providing the first voltage to the output terminal” in response to “voltage at an output voltage terminal,” as recited by claim 16.

Geyer discloses “potential difference must be established between the output voltages of in-phase regulator LR and the switched-mode regulator. This potential difference is maintained when an in-phase regulator with a 5 V output is used and the control voltage of switched-mode regulator SR is set at 5.3 V. Then in the normal case, the output voltage is 0.3 V higher than the control voltage of in-phase regulator LR.” Col. 3, ll. 12-20.

There is no detection of the output voltage by the LR circuit. The difference in output voltages is predetermined when the control voltages of the LR and SR circuits are preset when the circuit is initially configured. *See* Col. 3, ll. 12-20. Since Geyer does not disclose,

teach, or suggest each and every limitation of claims 1 and 16, claims 1 and 16 are not anticipated by Geyer et al. Claim 2 depends on claim 1 and should be allowable along with claim 1 and on its own merit. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection of claims 1, 2, and 16 be withdrawn.

Claims 3-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 3-5 depend on claim 1 and should be allowable along with claim 1 and on their own merits. Applicant respectfully requests that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 3-5 be withdrawn.

Claims 6-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al. in view of Hiraki et al. (US 2002/0041178). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 6-9 depend on claim 1 and should be allowable along with claim 1 and for other reasons. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 6-9 be withdrawn.

Claims 10-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al. in view of Manabe et al. (US 6,236,194). This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 10-11 depend on claim 1 and should be allowable along with claim 1 and on their own merits. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 10-11 be withdrawn.

Claims 12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Geyer et al. in view of Hiraki et al and further in view of Manabe et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claims 12-15 depend on claim 1 and should be allowable along with claim 1 and on their own merits. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection of claims 12-15 be withdrawn.

New independent claim 17 recites, a power supply apparatus, comprising, *inter alia*, a “first power supply circuit further detecting voltage at the output terminal.” As discussed above with respect to claims 1 and 16, Geyer fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a first power supply circuit further detecting voltage at the output terminal. For at least this reason, Applicants respectfully submit that new independent claim 17 is allowable over Geyer.

In view of the above, Applicants believe the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,

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